

Large Display of....

..DIAMONDS..

See Our Windows.

Challoner & Mitchell,

JEWELLERS.

Telephone No 675.

M. B. Foster & Sons

The Famous Bugle Brand

Ale and Stout.

Hudson's Bay Co.,

Agents for British Columbia.

Queer Queries.



What noise annoys an oyster?
A noisy noise annoys an oyster!

We have the always reliable

Eagle Brand of Morgan's Frozen Oysters

Arriving FRESH every steamer

SHELLS..... 40c. doz.
QUART TINS..... 75c. each.

Manitoba Creamery Butter..... 25c. lb.
Manitoba Dairy Butter..... 20c. lb.
Johnson's Fluid Beet, 1 lb bottle..... \$1.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

MR. HERBERT CUTHERBERT
AUCTIONEER

Is favored with instructions from the
KLONDIKE AND COLUMBIAN GOLD-
FIELDS COMPANY, LIMITED, to sell by
AUCTION

On Tuesday, Oct. 31, at 11 a. m.
In its salerooms, 37-39 Langley street, Victoria, B. C. (Opposite the Law Courts.)
THE WELL-KNOWN BRITISH REGIS-
TERED TWIN-SCREW STEAM SCOW,

"Spratt's Ark,"
As she now lies near Spratt's Ways, Victoria harbor. She has a gross tonnage of 143.04 tons. She has two vertical engines of 19 nominal horsepower.
The "ARK" will be sold in one lot, and offers an excellent opportunity to canners, wrecking, transportation and freighting companies to secure one of the most valuable and useful crafts in British Columbia waters.

Also, at the same time and place, I will sell

Ex. S.S. "TORDENSKJOLD,"
and from other sources, a very large quantity of

SHIP'S STORES, FURNITURE, ETC.
Including blocks and tackles, etc., etc., etc., and 400 new steamer mattresses and 300 pillows.

These goods will be on view in our salerooms the day previous to the sale, and will be sold in lots to suit the purchasers.

Terms—Cash.

HERBERT CUTHERBERT,
Auctioneer.

Mr. Herbert Cuttherbert
LEADING AUCTIONEER,

AUCTION

Elegant Furniture, Carpets, etc.

In my fine new sale rooms on

Tuesday, November 7th at 2 p. m.

Full particulars later.
HERBERT CUTHERBERT,
Leading Auctioneer.

Municipal Notice

To-day is positively
THE LAST DAY for
paying taxes to receive
the abatement of one-
sixth.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Just received..... Several cars
Ask for prices in ton lots.

Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.
Telephone 413. City Market.

HENNESSY THREE STAR

IN BOND AND DUTY PAID.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited.

IMPORTERS.

PHONES: { General 4,
Salesroom 111.

HOUDÉ'S
"Dufferin" Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

Are Better Than The Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store St. Victoria

Picture Frames of all kinds...

In stock and made to order,
AT LOWEST PRICES. . . .

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT STREET

AUCTION: Mining Shares

I am instructed by Mr. Wilton to sell at his residence, No. 20 Hillside Avenue, close to V. & S. railroad station,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2nd.

AT 2 P. M.

Desirable Furniture

Bell organ; oak upholstered rockers; B. W. and oak re-tables; single lounge; leaf and square tables; carved walnut headboard; hardwood bedroom suites; mattresses; round and oval tables; chairs; carpets; rugs; blinds; lamps; curtains; pictures; glassware; crockery; cooking range; open grate heater; garden hose; carpenter's tools, etc.

WM. T. HARDAKER,
The Auctioneer.

Telephones
Telephones
Telephones

The Victoria & Esquimalt Telephone Co., Ltd., is now installing telephones

Free of Construction Charges.

For locality and terms apply to

H. B. M'MICKING,
Manager.

Five Sisters Block, Victoria, B. C.

From London

The A1 Ship

"GLENOGIL"

2285 Tons

Sailing during January, 1900

For Freight Rates Apply to

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

LADIES:—

We have something good in
Scissors and Shears (warranted)

CITLEMEN:—

Our Razors and Shaving Materials
are guaranteed. Full Instructions
given as how to use at

Fox's 78 Gov't St.

Weather Strips
Doors and
Windows

W. J. ANDERSON,
Cor. Langley and Courtney Streets.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

From November 1st tickets over the Brit-
ish Columbia Electric Railway Co.'s sys-
tem will be sold as follows:

UNLIMITED.

Good at all hours 6 for 25 cents

LIMITED.

Good 6 to 8 a.m., and 5 to 7 p.m. 8 for 25 cents

Week days only 8 for 20 cents

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S.

Good 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., except Satur-

days and Sundays 8 for 20 cents

Passengers are requested to deposit the

exact fare in the fare boxes.

The fare is five cents or one ticket within
the city limits, and 10 cents or 2 tickets
from Esquimalt to any point on the Com-
pany's lines in Victoria.

MR. HOBART DYING.

Patterson, N.J., Oct. 30.—Late this af-
ternoon Mr. Hobart's physician made a
statement admitting that the Vice-Presi-
dent was sinking. At the house it was
said that he was resting easily.

A Day of Great Peril

Odds Too Great Against British
Troops and Disaster Seem-
ed Imminent.

Infantry Regiments Driven Back
and Cavalry Unsupported
Had to Retire Also.

Tide Turned by Naval Brigade
Who Quickly Silenced Boers'
Heaviest Guns.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 31.—The Daily Telegraph
has the following account of the Lady-
smith engagement from its special cor-
respondent at the front:

"An indecisive reconnaissance occurred
to-day. Gen. Sir George Stewart White
advanced before daybreak (Monday) with all the available forces from Lady-
smith, moving towards Tintu Inyoni. Two brigades were under Colonels Ian
Hamilton and Howard, and another with Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter went
toward Bulwan, while two regiments guided by Major Adye marched on our
extreme left beyond the old camp. The
Boers were found to be in great force
at all points.

"Although we have seven batteries of
artillery, their fire failed entirely to
crush the enemy, and the Fifth Lancers
pluckily rode across the enemy's front
and reigned a retreat. This, however,
failed to entice the enemy out, the Boers
only replying with a shell fire.

"This flank attack so developed that
Col. Hamilton had to reinforce our right
with three batteries and the Gordon
Highlanders and Devonshire Regiment
and the Manchester Regiment at inter-
vals. Our artillery then changed front,
and a severe artillery duel then ensued,
the guns generously supporting the re-
inforcing infantry as they advanced. Two batteries remained in action against
the 12-pounder and the quick-firers of
the Naval contingent which came into
action. The enemy had field-pieces,
machine guns and a 100-pounder.

"Our troops were all in action, and we pushed the enemy back several miles,
but did not succeed in reaching his laager.

"Our losses are estimated between 80 and 100, but those of the enemy must
have been much greater, the fire of our guns appearing very effective.

"After being in action several hours I withdrew the troops, and they returned
unmolested to their cantonment.

"The enemy are in great numbers, and their guns range further than our
field guns. I now have several guns temporarily silenced, and hope will per-
manently dominate the enemy's best guns, with which he has been bombarding
the town at a range of over 6,000 yards."

"The advance was made at dawn with the object of shelling the Boers from
the position where yesterday they had mounted a number of guns. On reaching
the spot, however, it was found that they had evacuated the position. The
British continued to advance, and the movement developed into a reconnaiss-
ance in force. The enemy were posted on a range of hills, having a frontage of
about 16 miles.

The British force was disposed in the following order:

On the right three regiments of cavalry, four batteries of the Royal Field Ar-
tillery, and five battalions of infantry.

In the centre, three batteries of the Royal Field Artillery, two regiments of cavalry and four infantry battalions.

And on the left, the Royal Irish Fusiliers, the Gloucester Regiment and the
Tenth Mountain Battery.

This force had been detailed to guard our left flank at a late hour last night.
Gen. White's plan of operations was that as the movement developed the
three forces constituting our centre, which was disposed under cover of a kopje about
three miles from the town, should throw itself upon the enemy, while the left
flank was being held by the Fusiliers and the Gloucesters.

The plan was well devised, but failed in execution, owing to the fact that the
Boer position which formed our objective point was evacuated.

Our artillery quickly reduced the volume of the enemy's fire, but the at-
tack delivered on our right flank was the principal one, and the column was
compelled to change. The Boer attack had been silenced for a time, and our
infantry advanced, covered by cavalry.

The enemy now began to develop a heavy counter attack, and as they were
in great force numerically, Gen. White gave orders for the infantry to be gradu-
ally withdrawn. The movement was carried out with great steadiness and de-
liberation, under cover of our guns, which made excellent practice.

Some shells were thrown into the town from the enemy's 40-pounders at
a range of over 6,000 yards, but no damage was done.

The engagement lasted several hours and resulted on our side in casualties
estimated at from 90 to 100. The Boer loss must have largely exceeded this
total.

The attack was admirably delivered by our right, and the Boers were fairly
driven out of their strongholds near Lombard Kop. It was not possible,
however, to push the success much further, as beyond that point lay a long
broken ridge, affording every kind of natural cover. Under this the enemy
took the fullest advantage.

Our shells failed to dislodge the Boers, and as our infantry moved in ex-
tended order, they came under a heavy rifle fire, the effect of which was soon
seen.

Gen. White, who was with the centre, seeing that the troops on the right
were somewhat pressed, sent to their assistance the whole centre column with
the exception of the Devonshire Regiment. The battle had then lasted four
hours, during which the artillery fire on both sides had been almost incessant.

The Naval Brigade, which landed at Durban, had arrived on the scene to-
ward the end of the fighting, and immediately brought their heavy guns into
play. Their firing was magnificent. At the fourth shot the enemy's 40-
pounders had been knocked out of action. The town is now, therefore, freed from
apprehension of bombardment.

Throughout the engagement the Boers held their ground with courage
and tenacity, and considering the intensity of our artillery fire they must
have suffered severely.

(Continued on Second Page.)

NOW ENGAGED

General White Offers Battle to Boer Army Out-
numbering His Force and With Artillery
of Greater Range.

Enemy Retire to Position Too Strong for British Ar-
tillery and Their Fire Too Deadly for At-
tempted Infantry Advance.

Naval Brigade With Great Guns Arrives at Critical Moment—
Mules Stampede With a Mountain Battery—British
Return to Ladysmith.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 30.—The war office here has received a despatch which says
Gen. White has fought an engagement, presumably with Gen. Joubert's forces,
which were pushed back after several hours' fighting. The British lost about
100 men, and the Boer losses were much greater. The Boers were in larger
numbers and had better artillery. Gen. White's

Boers Kept In Cover.

Rarely Showed Themselves While Raking British Infantry in the Open.

Rifle Brigade Detrain Just in Time to Answer Urgent Call for Relief.

Fate of the Gloucesters and Irish Fusiliers for a Time Uncertain.

By Associated Press.

London, Oct. 31.—The war correspondent of the Standard with the British forces at Ladysmith telegraphing as to Monday's engagement says:

"During the opening stages of the fight I attached myself to the centre column. We marched out before dawn and after covering three miles, halted under a kopje to await developments. In the attack, the first shot was fired at 5:20 a.m. It came from Lombard's Kop, a lofty eminence some five miles to the east of Ladysmith.

"Battery after battery went into action and gradually the enemy's fire slackened.

"For nearly two hours not a shot of ours was returned, save when Long Tom, the name our soldiers had given to the Boer 40-pounder, hurled a shell which was followed with anxious eyes toward the town of Ladysmith.

"Presently the enemy's horses were seen streaming on a hill to our left sheltered by rising ground. They occupied a ridge on our left flank and there, hidden by the scrub and trees they could watch the turn of events in safety and await their chance.

"The Devonsires now advanced toward Kafir Kraal, under a hill, and there they remained with orders not to fire a shot until they were called upon. Only when volleys were heard on their rear and flank did they show the least sign of restlessness. The sound of this firing, feeble though it seemed, satisfied us that the Gloucesters and Irish Fusiliers were near and that there was no truth in the story of disaster to the battalions after the stampede of the Mount- ed Battery mules.

"Sir Geo. White, Sir Archibald Hunter and the staff officers watched the artillery attack which gave the first promise of realization of Gen. White's plans.

"Soon after 1 o'clock messengers began to arrive with news that the right column needed support. First the battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, then the Manchester Regiment, then the Rifle Brigade, who had left the train for the battlefield, were sent to its assistance until only the Devonshire Regiment, a squadron of Mounted Infantry and the field hospital left with the centre column.

"Perceiving that a change of operations was in progress, I went with the Manchester Regiment toward the right. Our artillery under Lombard's Kop was engaged in repelling the enemy's attempt to turn our flank. The Lancasters were sent forward to support the cavalry, while the Dublin Fusiliers, two battalions of the Sixtieth Rifles, the Liverpool Regiment and the Leicestershires were beginning to feel the effects of the enemy's searching rifle fire.

"The enemy really showed themselves, although along the ridges they lay beyond the range of our guns they from time to time gave us an opportunity to judge of their numbers.

"At the height of the engagement the noise was almost deafening. Above the rattle of the musketry could be heard the thud of the Maxim and the banging of the quick-fire guns which considerably added to the difficulties our men had to encounter.

"The purpose of the reconnaissance had, however, been gallantly accomplished and our infantry began to fall back.

"This movement was covered by cavalry. Some of the troops had to cross open ground toward the centre and while doing so they were raked with a heavy fire. The retirement was, however, effected without disorder or serious loss. Our batteries were got into position to secure the withdrawal of other arms without molestation, but the fortunate disposition of the enemy's Long Tom rendered such services unnecessary."

TREACHERY IN NATAL.

Dutch Assisting the Boers by Keeping Them Posted as to British Movements.

London, Oct. 31.—According to a despatch to the Daily Mail it has been ascertained that the Natal Dutch have been actively assisting the Boers by carrying information regarding the British movements.

It seems that although the landings and departures of the troops are effected by night, and the greatest secrecy is maintained, yet the enemy somehow gets information, despite the severe censorship.

It is also believed in Durban that the Dutch have assisted the Boers by pointing out British officers in the battles.

OF PORTUGUESE TROOPS OUT.

Will Preserve Order in Their Territory Adjoining the Transvaal.

Eldon, Oct. 31.—A special despatch from Lorenzo Marquez says a strong force of Portuguese troops has arrived on the Transvaal border from Moreambique territory, owing to the fears regarding the hostilities between the British and Boers.

AUSTRALIAN SENTIMENT.

Always Ready to Share in Duties and Responsibilities of Empire.

London, Oct. 30.—The secretary of state for the colonies has received a cablegram from the governor of New South Wales, Earl Beauchamp, conveying a message from the colonial cabinet and a representative meeting of citizens assuring Her Majesty of grateful appreciation inspired by her message of courage to the New South Wales contingent on its recent departure for South Africa. The message concludes by declaring that "this colony will always be ready to share the duties and responsibilities of Her Majesty's Empire."

QUEBEC'S FAREWELL.

Enthusiastic Demonstration as the Canadian Regiment Boards the Sardinian for South Africa.

Quebec, Oct. 30.—The Canadian contingent received this afternoon the most cheerful and enthusiastic send-off imaginable. Crowds of citizens, reinforced by thousands of visitors, lined the streets and vigorously cheered the troops as they passed along, escorted by all the local regiments. The contingent was inspected at 11:30 by Major-General Hutton, and at noon sharp it passed in review before the Governor-General. Sir Wilfrid Laurier was on the parade ground. After the inspection by His Excellency a civic address was presented to the contingent by Lt.-Col. Otter, in the name of the contingent, replied in a cheerful speech, thanking the Quebec citizens for their expressions of sympathy and cordial encouragement.

The streets on the route of the parade were splendidly decorated with flags and inscriptions everywhere, especially opposite the Esplanade. All the school children had received a special holiday for the occasion, and the students of the Seminary of Quebec also received a holiday. The British flag floated over Laval University. The entire contingent boarded the Sardinian at 2 o'clock.

The Sardinian sailed at 4:15 p.m. in a thunder of cannon from the Citadel and amid the enthusiastic huzzas of the thousands of people on Dufferin Terrace and along the wharves. The cheers were taken up by the soldiers and heartily returned. The Sardinian reached Richelieu late to-night and anchors till noon to-morrow. The scenes in Quebec to-day will never be forgotten. They were the most inspiring ever witnessed in Canada.

TARTE SEEMS UNREPENTANT.

Boasts to His Compatriots of Restricting Canada's Aid to the Empire.

Special to the Colonist.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—Hon. J. A. Tarte, minister of public works, whose attitude on the question of sending a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal has aroused loyal indignation, delivered an important speech at a Liberal demonstration at St. Vincent de Paul, the chief town of Laval county. He retracted nothing and he hurled defiance at his opponents.

Tarte made the important declaration that he had insisted as a member of the government that the sending of a contingent at the present time would not be considered a precedent, and this was clearly stipulated. Tarte spoke in French for an hour and a half, and his speech was directly addressed to an audience of about 500 French-Canadians, mostly farmers of Laval county, and apparently in hearty sympathy with him, as they frequently applauded his utterances.

NOT ALL LIKE TARTE.

Conservative French-Canadians Resent His Actions Reflecting on Quebec Loyalty.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.—An immense Conservative meeting was held here to-night, addressed by Sir Charles Tupper and Messrs. Foster, Bergeron, Clarke Wallace, ex-Speaker White and others. The meeting enthusiastically endorsed the policy of the opposition in forcing the government to allow volunteers to go to the Transvaal to maintain the unity of the Empire.

Mr. Bergeron caused great enthusiasm by stating that Quebec was as loyal to the British crown and the British flag as any other portion of the Dominion, and said that Laurier and Tarte would find when the election came they had made a mistake in trying to make it appear that Quebec was not with the other provinces in supporting the British Empire.

COLLEAGUES' FATAL DUEL.

Two Ministers of State Slain in Barbaryons Conflict with Swords.

Valparaiso, Oct. 30.—The sudden death last week of Senor Ramon Garcia, director-general of railways, and of Senor Gregorio Pinchet, minister of industry and public works, under mysterious conditions caused a great sensation. In both cases the medical authorities certified that death was due to pneumonia. It is rumored, however, that both succumbed to wounds received in a duel with swords conducted in the most barbarous fashion, neither having any knowledge of fencing.

SANK A FERRY BOAT.

Collision in New York Harbor Supposed to Have Cost Several Lives.

New York, Oct. 30.—A collision occurred shortly after midnight off the foot of Liberty street, North river, between an old Dominion Line steamer and the Pennsylvania ferry boat Chicago. The ferry boat was cut in two and sank in a few moments. There were between 30 and 40 people aboard. It is supposed that several were drowned.

RECKLESS SHOOTING.

Woman Killed by Chance Bullet From Man Foolishly Resisting Arrest.

Ironon, Ohio, Oct. 30.—C. P. Moore, of Green River Ky., resisted arrest for disorderly conduct this afternoon, and a running fight with the officers ensued. Moore emptied a revolver, and one bullet which went wild passed through the window of a residence killing Mrs. Lethen-thorn, wife of a clothing salesman, who was watching the fight. Moore was finally captured after he had received slight wounds in the head and legs.

HURRICANE AT HAVANA.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Gen. Greely received a cablegram from Havana this afternoon, saying that a hurricane there had done great damage to property, and that the lines of communication between Havana and Santiago had all been cut. No mention is made of any loss of life.

White Engages Allied Armies

(Continued From Second Page.)

OPPORTUNE REINFORCEMENT.

Ladysmith, Oct. 30.—(1:25 p.m.)—The Naval Brigade arrived this morning at 9:30, and has just commenced firing with six quick-firing guns, with great precision. The Boer 40-pounders, which had again begun to shell the town, were temporarily disabled at the third and fifth reports. Brisk firing is in progress on the right and left flanks.

London, Oct. 31.—It is believed that the Naval Brigade, which arrived yesterday (Monday) at Ladysmith, consists of a hundred men from the British cruiser Philomel, with four quick-firing guns, firing a 45-pound shot.

The battery that was lost is probably one consisting of six 2½-inch muzzle-loaders and 36 muses.

SIR REDVERS BULLER LANDS.

London, Oct. 31.—A despatch from Capetown announces the arrival in Table Bay of the Dunottar Castle late last evening with Gen. Sir Redvers Buller and his staff, who are expected to land this morning. They will meet with a tremendous ovation in Capetown.

WHITE'S POSITION CRITICAL.

London, Oct. 31.—Yesterday's engagement at Ladysmith which despite the rather heavy losses must be regarded rather as an extended reconnaissance or skirmish than a battle, seems to make little change in the actual position. It is disappointing to the British public as again revealing tactical skill of an unexpectedly high order on the side of the Boers. In addition to the possession of a number of heavy guns, the transportation of which causes wonderment here, they have available marvellous ability. Unless commanded by skilful European officers, it is hardly considered probable that Boer farmers would have assumed a feigned position, as they evidently did, in front of the right column, with the intention of retreating from it to the real line of defence, and of inducing the British attack over a fire-swept zone.

The special despatches describing the engagement fail to confirm Gen. White's account that the Boers were pushed back several miles, and the only conclusion that can be arrived at is that the action was extremely inconclusive.

Sir Redvers Buller cannot arrive at the scene of fighting until the end of this week. In the meantime Gen. White will need all his resources to prevent the Boers around Ladysmith linking their forces.

PRISONERS OF FILIPINOS.

Americans Well Treated but Not With Spaniards—Aguinaldo Still Wants to Fight.

Manila, Oct. 30.—The Spanish command which entered the insurgent lines a month ago with money to relieve the wants of several thousand military and civil prisoners, returned to Angeles to-day. The commissioners report that they spent most of the time in Tarlac and vicinity where there are some 200 sick Spaniards in hospitals. The Filipinos ill-treat and ill-feed them, refusing to surrender them, as well as the other Spanish prisoners, in the hope of compelling Spain to recognize the independence of the islands.

There are fourteen prisoners, they say, at Tarlac, all of whom are well treated. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore of the United States gunboat Yorkton, who fell into the hands of insurgents at Baler, on the west coast of Luzon, last April, where the Yorkton had gone on a mission to relieve the Spanish garrison, is still being ill-treated in hospitals. The Filipinos ill-treat and ill-feed them, refusing to surrender them, as well as the other Spanish prisoners, in the hope of compelling Spain to recognize the independence of the islands.

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Dr. W. C. McKechnie, of Nanaimo is at the Driard.

D. E. Campbell has left for the East in answer to a telegram announcing the serious illness of his mother.

Capt. H. H. Lloyd, Puget Sound pilot and E. P. Zent, of the United States Customs are at the Oriental.

Capt. Martineau, of the steamer Ora, of the B. L. & N. line, and Mrs. Martineau arrived on the Alki and are at the Queens.

PRINCE FRACTURES SKULL.

Dresden, Oct. 30.—Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony, while hunting, fell from his horse and sustained a slight fracture of the skull. His condition is not dangerous.

TURBULENT DEPUTIES.

Rome, Oct. 30.—Parliament having been summoned for November 14, Deputies Pramponde, Morgari and Bissolati, whose trial for upsetting the voting urns of the chamber was to commence to-day, have been released from custody.

QUARRELS IN HIGH LIFE.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—In diplomatic circles it is asserted that Emperor Nicholas has given up his visit to Carlsruhe in consequence of a renewal of the quarrel between the grand ducal courts of Baden and Hesse.

Prussia.—On Friday, the 27th inst., making serious reflections upon citizens and ratepayers of this city who took part in the demolition of the Transvaal contingent sent from the city of Victoria, on Sunday the 29th inst.—

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock sharp.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the goods of CHARLES HENRY REAY, deceased, intestate.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send the same to the court as soon as possible.

SEVERAL GENTLEMEN can have comfortable room and board at 13 Langley street.

TO LET.

Three rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping; central; no children desired.

Address: "Flat," this office.

CONFORTABLE

furnished front room,

with use of kitchen if required.

139 Michigan street.

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock sharp.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A girl's tweed cape, on Sunday night, between Drift hall and James Bay bridge. Finder kindly return to Colonist office.

Reward.

LOST—Young collie dog about seven months old; yellow, with white ruff and feet; answers to name Wallace. Reward.

On returning to Government House.

WILL party who took collie pup from Johnston street stables please return to Klondike Saloon. Any one found returning after this notice will be prosecuted.

331

NOTICE

Is hereby given that applications will be

received until Tuesday, the 31st instant,

for positions on the police force of the

city; such officers will be required to ful-

fill the following conditions: Not over

35 years of age; not less than five feet

nine inches in height; of average intel-

ligence; active; well-proportioned; able

to read and write and pass the require-

Finance and Commerce

New York, Oct. 30.—Prices of stocks moved upward in the early dealings to-day according to general anticipations, but contrary to expectations a serious obstacle to the advance was met in the violent rise in the rate of call money. The advance did not extend far into the second hour when the market began to drift downwards and met no effectual check until the close, which was at low point and prices still giving way to pressure, as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------|---------|
| American Tobacco | 122 1/4 |
| American Sugar | 153 |
| Anaconda | 43 1/4 |
| A. T. & S. F. | 22 1/2 |
| B. & O. | 64 |
| B. R. T. | 85 1/4 |
| C. & O. | 27 1/4 |
| C. B. & Q. | 133 1/4 |
| Chicago Gas | 11 1/4 |
| C. I. L. & P. | 150 1/2 |
| C. M. & St. P. | 127 1/2 |
| Con. Gas | 40 |
| C. C. C. & St. L. | 10 1/2 |
| D. L. & W. | 194 |
| D. & H. | 123 |
| D. & R. G. | 55 |
| F. S. | 55 |
| J. C. | 124 |
| L. & N. | 87 1/2 |
| Mo. Pac. | 48 1/2 |
| Met. | 198 |
| N. P. | 55 1/2 |
| N. P. pfd | 70 1/2 |
| N. Y. C. & H. | 148 1/2 |
| N. Y. L. E. & W. | 137 1/2 |
| N. Y. N. O. & W. | 26 |
| P. M. | 39 1/2 |
| P. & R. | 21 1/2 |
| Pullman | 195 |
| Southern Railway | 138 |
| T. C. & I. | 117 1/2 |
| Texas & Pacific | 194 |
| U. S. Leather | 26 1/2 |
| U. S. Rubber | 49 1/2 |
| U. P. | 47 1/2 |
| Wabash | 8 |
| Western Union | 88 1/2 |
| Commercial Cable in Montreal | 189 |
| C. P. R., in London | 98 1/2 |

Bar silver 50¢; Mexican dollars 47 1/2¢; silver certificates 58 1/2¢; gold 45 1/2¢.

Copper quiet; brokers 19 1/2¢; exchange 17 1/2¢; Lead quiet; brokers 84 1/2¢; exchange 84 1/2¢; Gold quiet; brokers 84 1/2¢; exchange 84 1/2¢; Tin quiet; brokers 70 1/2¢; Zinc quiet; Tin quiet; Rosin quiet; Turpentine quiet; Pig iron quiet; Northern \$20.00/4.00; Southern \$19.50/24.00.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Wheat closed: Oct. 28/30, Dec. 93 1/2¢/100c; May 73 1/2¢/73 1/2¢; Corn: Oct. 31 1/2¢; Dec. 31 1/2¢; May 32 1/2¢; Oats: Dec. 22 1/2¢; May 24 1/2¢.

Shares and Produce.

Reported by F. S. Taggart & Co.

| | NEW YORK, Oct. 30. |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Open. | High. |
| High. | Low. |
| Close. | |
| Ann. Sugar | 154 1/2 155 1/2 153 1/2 |
| C. B. & Q. | 134 1/2 131 1/2 133 1/2 133 1/2 |
| C. M. & St. P. | 128 1/2 128 1/2 127 1/2 127 1/2 |
| Manhattan | 112 1/2 112 1/2 110 1/2 110 1/2 |
| People's Gas | 114 1/2 115 1/2 114 1/2 114 1/2 |
| C. I. L. & P. | 125 1/2 125 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2 |
| Ann. Tobacco | 120 1/2 120 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2 |
| U. P. pfd | 78 78 78 77 1/2 |
| T. C. & I. | 119 119 117 1/2 117 1/2 |
| A. T. & S. F. com | 224 224 224 224 224 |
| L. & N. | 87 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2 87 1/2 |
| B. R. T. | 87 87 87 87 1/2 |
| U. P. com | 48 1/2 48 1/2 47 1/2 47 1/2 |
| A. S. W. com | 48 1/2 48 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2 |

| | CHICAGO, Oct. 30. |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Wheat— | Open. High. Low. Close. |
| May | 75 1/2 75 1/2 73 1/2 73 1/2 |
| Corn— | 63 1/2 70 69 68 68 |
| May | 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 32 1/2 |
| Dock— | 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 31 1/2 |
| Jan. | 970 975 970 970 |
| Dec. | 815 825 815 817 |

THE WHELP'S RESPONSE.

The lion grows—no frantic roar for help—but just as threatening growl gives more than that his blood is up. And straight the cubs throughout the Empire's bounds Roar and press forward to their sire's side. No mercenaries these, but Britons bold and free, delighted with their claim to stand shoulder to shoulder. With those famed bands of heroes who, from Creasy down, have recognized proudly now come and again offer their very lives, towards the upholding of their noble sire. An army founded on such loyalty can never fail. Push onward, Grand Old Lion, Thy far-off sons will follow thee, even to death itself." —Vancouver News-Advertiser.

KASLO.

Corp. W. H. Moodie and Pte. G. H. Wilkins were chosen by unanimous vote of their comrades to represent the Kaslo Rifles company in the war with the Boers in South Africa. Nine men had volunteered but the order came to select only two of them. Corp. Moodie has been in Kaslo for more than four years. He is a surveyor and his home is in Calgary where his father and three sisters reside. Pte. Wilkins has, indeed, quite a record for two years and stands in the prisoners' court of the city police court yesterday, and as a result \$40 was added to the civic treasury. The list included three

the first of whom

a s. t. i. s. u. l. \$1. p. each. The things presented them with a compass and their names and that of the company engraved thereon.

The company attended divine service in the Methodist church in the evening. Before leaving Kaslo Capt. Reid, in a few well-chosen words expressed the general regret of the company in parting with one of their bravest men, and hoped that he would "smell powder" before returning to Kaslo. Lieut. Twiss accompanied the men to Revelstoke, where he remained until the arrival of the Coast contingent, when he introduced them to many of his Victoria friends, who are also members of the expedition.

A foul breath is one of the greatest afflictions that a man or woman can have. An affliction with which the world is contumacious, but to those with whom the world is content. A foul breath is a great discourager of affection. It would probably be more so if people only realized just what bad breath means. Bad breath is one of the symptoms of constipation. Some of the other symptoms are: flatulence, loss of appetite, sick and bilious headache, diarrhoea, heartburn and distress after eating. These things mean indigestion. They lead to a dyspepsia and worse things. They all start with constipation and constipation is inexorable because it can be cured—cured easily. Only gently and persistently by the use of Dr. Price's Balsam Pill. They give to nature just the little help that she needs. There is no ease of biliousness, constipation, indigestion, epiphora, or any of the rest of the night-mare breeding brood, that these little "pellets" will not cure.

Send 3x cents in postage stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., and receive Dr. Price's 1000 page Common Sense Medical Adviser, illustrated.

A "Purer" Tea Than "SALADA"

CEYLON TEA.

Is beyond the art of growth and manufacture. The Sealed Lead Packet—in which it is only sold—preserves its fragrance and drawing qualities.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

SOUTH AFRICAN PLACES.

Brief Description of Points of Interest in the Present Conflict—Some Boer Characteristics.

No liquor is furnished them. They are happy and contented, and the system is good for the native, the industry and the country. I saw some who had been in the compound for years and had no desire to leave it. They are kept in a detention-room one week before their contract expires, where they wear gloves made of two disks of leather, locked to their wrists; their clothes are taken from them and examined, and at the end of the week they leave without carrying any diamonds.

"The diamond mine is the crater of an extinct volcano. What is now a level country or prairie was once a volcano. Cropping out on the surface appeared a blue rock, which was round to contain diamonds. The mouth of the crater is 312 feet below the surface. They dug 300 feet lower, so that the mine is now 612 feet deep. The rock is elevated to the surface by means of powerful machinery and then conveyed to the floors or level ground, at present occupying about 200 acres. Here it is left for a year to the action of the sun, rain and winds, when it decomposes and falls apart. It is then taken to the crushing and washing machines and afterwards to the pulsators, which separate it into various sizes, and again wash it. It finally passes over shaking tables covered with grease of a certain composition, which catches and retains the diamonds. These are then washed in acid and taken to the valuator. Roughly speaking, out of 3,000,000 tons of blue rock three-fourths of a ton of diamonds are obtained. The valuator assorts the diamonds according to color and purity, and I saw on his tables the output of one week, worth \$300,000. The diamonds are principally octagonal in shape. A synthetic of diamond buyers takes the product of the mines.

ORANGE FREE STATE.

Leaving Kimberley, a ride of 167 miles brings one to the borders of the Orange Free State. The land appears more fertile. The villages of the Kaffirs and Hottentots are seen, the former looking like tops of balloons, the latter square and built of stones. The Kaffir huts are unique and show the natural skill and inventive genius of this tribe. Passing through the Orange Free State to the borders of the South African Republic, a distance of 334 miles, one sees nothing but the same monotonous landscape; but more and better farming is noticed, and the crops are more diversified. A large number of American agricultural implements are sold here, through the Capetown houses; in fact a great proportion of the merchandise sold throughout South Africa comes through the large mercantile houses in Capetown, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban, who have travellers all over South Africa. The Orange Free State is prosperous, though much land is idle. The people, principally Dutch, welcome all comers, and a residence of only a few years will admit to citizenship.

SOUTH AFRICAN REPUBLIC.

"On the border of the South African Republic we were held five hours for the examination of our baggage. We then took the train of the Netherlands railway and proceeded to Pretoria, a distance of 17 miles. Pretoria is the capital of the Republic, a small city among hills, regularly laid out, with several handsome public buildings, but quiet and not a business centre.

"The next day I reached Johannesburg by the Netherlands railway. I never rode over a better roadbed or in more comfortable cars. They are equipped with all modern conveniences, and the dining cars remind me of home. Johannesburg is a busy, bustling city—the only real city in South Africa, from the standpoint of an American. The buildings would do credit to any city. The streets are wide, but the motive power of the street railways consists of horses and mules, and as the Boers believe that the substitution of other power would stop the age of欺诈, the government has prohibited the use of steam.

Gavin Dishart The Little Minister Bubble A Gypsy Girl Nannie Webster A Poor Old Woman Rob Dow A Reformed Drunkard Michael Dow His Little Son Dr. McQueen The Village Physician Lord Rington A. W. T. George Courtney Traffic Manager

CHARACTERS IMPERSONATED.

Admiral Blackwood The Little Minister Bubble A Gypsy Girl Nannie Webster A Poor Old Woman Rob Dow A Reformed Drunkard Michael Dow His Little Son Dr. McQueen The Village Physician Lord Rington A. W. T. George Courtney Traffic Manager

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CHARACTERS IMPERSONATED.

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1899.

Published by

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No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

Pictures...

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Vicinity.Six Beautiful Photo Chromos Equal
to Water Colors.Everyone visiting Victoria should
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Office of Publication.

THE WAR.

The failure of the Boer attempt to force Gen. White's position at Ladysmith is good news. There was naturally some anxiety about the result of the first day's fighting, and the termination is very encouraging. An early morning bulletin stated that the whole British force had been made prisoners of war, but no one in Victoria was foolish enough to be deceived by it. The Times displayed the bulletin, but to Colonist held it back and later gave the report of the beginning of the day's fighting and the favorable prospect for our troops.

The loss of life is considerable, but not as large as it might have been expected to be in view of the highly improved weapons used and the weight of the Boer artillery. There will be some disappointment because the war department has not been able to report a decisive victory; but it is to be remembered that General White was not in a position to move out against the whole Boer army. He has done exceedingly well, for he seems to have improved his position very considerably. Under ordinary circumstances we would expect fighting to be resumed to-day.

Within a day or two we ought to hear of the arrival of reinforcements in considerable numbers. In view of the concentration of Joubert's whole army in Natal it may be a question whether or not the best course for General Buller to take is not to land the greater part of the new regiments at Durban and drive the Boers back. On the other hand, if he can get in their rear by moving up through the Orange Free State, he will have them in a trap. Everything depends upon the ability of General White to hold out. If Joubert can defeat White's force the military situation would be materially altered. Our own belief is that Gen. White will succeed in keeping Joubert's army in check long enough to permit General Buller to carry out his original plans.

THE CONTINGENT SAILS.

Yesterday at 2:30 p.m. the Canadian contingent sailed for South Africa. Without making any comment upon the way in which the sending of a force was approached by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues, it is greatly to the credit of all concerned that in two weeks from the time enrollment commenced and three weeks since it was decided to raise the force of 1,000 men, they are aboard ship and off to the seat of hostilities. So far as appears on the surface, a force of two or three times the number could have been despatched in the same length of time; but what has been done is decidedly a feather in the cap of Canada, that such a force was gathered in so short a time from points scattered across the whole continent. It shows that our people are ready to do their duty by the Empire, and that our militia organization is in excellent condition.

The scene at the departure of the contingent at Quebec seems to have been a brilliant and enthusiastic one, and to have afforded a very satisfactory answer to those who profess to believe that the heart of Quebec is not loyal to the flag.

Canada's first direct contribution of her sons to the defence of the Empire is an event of no small importance. We very greatly regret that parliament was not in session at the time the necessity arose for raising a force. In this respect the Australian colonies had the advantage. We should have been glad to have seen the attitude which parliament would have taken in the emergency. The subject is one that will be dealt with during the next session. The step taken by the government is a radically new departure, although it does not

go as far as we think the majority of the people of the Dominion are ready to go. Discussing the criticism of the government's action by Mr. Bourassa, the Toronto Globe expresses the very sound opinion that parliament ought to be asked to define and extend the powers of the government in the case of emergencies of the kind in question. Some understanding will have to be reached as to just what the government may properly do in the event of hostilities occurring during the parliamentary recess, of such nature as to render the co-operation of the colonies with the Mother Country desirable. The case is somewhat analogous to the calling out of the reserves in Great Britain. It is important to know just what the powers of the government are, and if they are not wide enough, to make them so.

We are sure that every Colonist reader will unite with us in the hope that if the Canadian contingent meets the foe in battle it will give a good account of itself. We have no doubt but that it will, and that it will return laden with honor.

MR. POOLEY'S CASE.

Now that the South African contingent has sailed from Canada, it is proper to call attention to the case of Lieut. T. Pooley, who was the first officer from British Columbia to offer his services. Lieut. Pooley is an officer of excellent standing, holding high certificates. Physically he is fit for any service. He had the highest recommendations. His application for a place on the contingent was sent in long in advance of any other from this province. He was led to believe that he would be appointed, and made all his preparations. At the last moment he found that his application was rejected. It is right to say that neither Lieut. Pooley nor any of his friends think for a single moment that Captain Blanchard made the least attempt to supplant him. We wish to be very clear about this, because Captain Blanchard is now on his way to the seat of war, and it would be a grossly immoral thing to permit the slightest reflection to be cast upon him. He is wholly and absolutely blameless in the matter. But some one is a person who has the ear of the Minister of Militia. The manner in which Lieut. Pooley's application was thrown aside leaves no doubt upon any one's mind that political influences were set to work. As we do not wish to place any one in what may be a false light before the public, we refrain from any inferences further than the above. The matter is one which in justice to a gallant young officer ought to be ventilated in parliament, and it is also highly desirable in the interest of the Canadian militia that it should be made known what sort of influences a young man, who is prepared to serve his country on the battle field, must be prepared to encounter at home.

MR. MARCHANT'S LETTER.

Much public indignation has been caused by the letter of Mr. William Marchant published in the Times on Saturday evening, and very great surprise to Senator Templeman, who is responsible for what that paper prints, should be allowed anything of the kind to appear in its columns. By a noticeable coincidence the paper containing this extraordinary letter also contained the report of the citizens' committee appointed to collect a fund for the South African contingent, which report was signed by Senator Templeman among others. It is certainly an extraordinary thing that while on one page of his paper a report should be made of the liberality of 100 people of Victoria and their expression of admiration for the patriotism of the young friends who have gone to the front, on another page should be printed what is unquestionably the most villainous attack upon the loyalty of the major of the whole community that has ever been expressed here. We are prepared to accept from Senator Templeman's statement that the letter was printed without his knowledge, for he would, it is supposed, hardly seriously justify such an insult to his country, to the eloquence of the citizens, the hundreds who in common with us contributed to the volunteer fund, and to the thousands who testified their presence and their cheers to the appreciation of the brave fellows, who have placed their faces at the service of their country.

It is important in this connection to ask who Mr. Marchant is. He is a Dominion officer, living upon a salary paid out of the taxes of the people of Canada. He is a trustee of schools, and a part of his duty as such trustee is to see that the principles of loyalty are inculcated by those who instruct the youth of the city. He was at one time an alderman of the city. He occupied that position at the time of the bridge accident and has the unavoidable distinction of having been the only member of the board to desert his post on the night after that melancholy occurrence, by going to the mainland to engage in a political campaign instead of remaining in the city to deal with the emergency which had arisen. Mr. Marchant also has a son employed in the provincial civil service and a daughter who is a school teacher.

We submit that if there is in the whole community a man who, whatever his views may be, ought to have refrained from giving public expression to such ideas as were contained in this Times letter it is Mr. William Marchant. Ordinarily we deprecate anything like an interference with the inherent rights of every man to speak the thing that is in his mind, but when a person has shown himself, as Mr. Marchant has, to be utterly hostile to every principle of patriotism and to stand ready to assail with invective representative citizens, it is

time he was removed from a representative position. His presence on the school board after the publication of such a letter will be intolerable. If a teacher should endeavor to instill such ideas into the minds of his pupils, public opinion would demand his instant dismissal by the trustees. Far worse is it that a man to whom the teachers are responsible, and to whom they may be unnaturally fond of guidance, should so express himself and take a position so utterly hostile to the loyal sentiment of the community.

THE LESSON OF ST. ANDREW'S.

St. Andrew's, New Brunswick, is one of the most beautifully situated towns in the whole of Canada. It is perhaps the one place that can claim to rival Victoria in the attractiveness of its surroundings. The scenery comprises magnificent stretches of water interspersed with islands, and there are some high hills behind the town, which in that low-lying country pass for mountains. The harbor is exceptionally good. It is spacious and with a good depth of water affords admirable anchorage. The approach from the ocean is all that can be desired. It was once an important commercial centre. About twenty-five years ago one of the older residents said to a visitor: "From the point where we now stand, I have counted thirty-five ships lying in this harbor at one time; now you see what we have—a worn-out schooner lying on the mud flats." What was the reason for such a change during the part of the lifetime of this resident of the old town?

In the days to which this old resident referred, St. Andrew's boasted long lines of wharves, and on them were spacious warehouses, where the merchants of those days used to store the cargoes of West Indian rum and molasses, of which they were the direct importers. Its merchants were men of high standing; their families were aristocratic and exclusive. They rested content with things as they were, because being in possession of the best harbor on the coast of the province and the nearest to the ocean,

and left what they possessed to children who did not know what it meant to work for a living. These sat quietly down and waited for some one to pull the town out of the whole into which it was being rapidly put by more ambitious and more progressive neighbors. They would not consent to their broad acres being taxed to promote the establishment of new routes of traffic. They were unable to realize that the conditions of the whole province and also the methods of doing business were changing. And so it came about that most of them drifted away and they and their children are now to be found in all parts of the British Empire. Real estate in St. Andrew's is not worth anything like what it was sixty years ago, and there is no likelihood that it will reach the old-time figure in this generation.

The explanation of this is to be found in the fact, first, that the people of St. Andrew's, being comfortably well off, did not realize that in the rapidly changing conditions of business they were certain to be left behind unless they took steps to keep their town abreast of the times; second, because they relied too much upon the geographical advantages of their position, failing to comprehend that energy on the part of its inhabitants may often compensate for the natural disadvantages of a city; and third, they were afraid of taxation. When the smaller town of St. Stephen issued bonds to build a railway, the people of St. Andrew's shook their heads and said that fools and their money were soon parted. When in consequence of this railway the town of St. Stephen doubled in population and assessed value in the course of a year or two, they saw their blunder, they saw what a mistake they had made, but it was then too late to do anything. St. Stephen had captured by a shrewd move and by a little enterprise what St. Andrew's might just as well have had and what she could have much better had.

In the time of which the old resident spoke, St. Andrew's was an active competitor with St. John for commercial supremacy. Now St. John is a pushing, In the days to which this old resident referred, St. Andrew's boasted long lines of wharves, and on them were spacious warehouses, where the merchants of those days used to store the cargoes of West Indian rum and molasses, of which they were the direct importers. Its merchants were men of high standing; their families were aristocratic and exclusive. They rested content with things as they were, because being in possession of the best harbor on the coast of the province and the nearest to the ocean,

why the letter of "Live and let live" dealing with the unhappy suicide of the late Mr. Lomas should not be published.

The Times is doing the best it knows how to wipe out the effect of the Marlowe letter. But how much wiser it would have been not to have printed it at all.

Mr. Tarte says he has caused it to be distinctly understood that the sending of the contingent to South Africa is not to be construed into a precedent. It is in order now for the people of Canada to take steps to ensure that Mr. Tarte shall not be construed into a precedent.

We beg to apologize to the readers of the Colonist for having made any reference whatever to Mr. W. H. Langley's letter to the Times. If we had imagined that he was so unutterably cheap a person as he has taken occasion to write himself down in the Times of last evening, we would not have thought it worth while to waste good ink in treating of his views.

Referring to a letter in last night's Times, Col. Prior informs the Colonist that it is quite true that he went to New Westminster instructed to vote against party lines in local politics, but it is not true that he voted for such a policy, for he both spoke and voted against it. He has said since he came home that the movement was ill-advised, that is at the present juncture. As to the meeting which the letter states is to be held, he says he has called no meeting and does not know of any that is to be held.



CURE

Sick Headache and rollers all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Spleen, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be most welcome to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be able to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One small pill makes a dose. They are entirely vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

One Night, Wednesday, Nov. 1.

JACOB LITT.

Magnificent Melo-Dramatic Production

7th-GREAT YEAR--7th

IN OLD KENTUCKY

The original and now famous Pleasure Band.

The best cast ever seen in the play.

Clothed in its entirety by a brain now scelle outfit.

The most spirited and exciting horse race ever seen.

Prices 25¢, 50¢, \$1.00, \$1.50. Seats \$1.50. Stationery

on Sale at Victoria 660, and \$1.50. Seats Monday.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

HIS HONOR, the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. McInnes.

At 8:30 p.m., Halloween Night.

RECITAL and CONCERT

By—

Catherine E. Oliver.

Assisted by

Miss Marwick, Mr. W. H. Barton, Mr. P. Powell.

Admission 25¢. Reserved seats \$1.00. at Gurnard's Music Store.

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All parties indebted to the Globe Publishing Co., Limited, are hereby notified that J. L. Caldwell is authorized to collect all accounts due to said Company and that Charles Holmes is authorized to collect all amounts due for subscriptions. Immediate settlement of same is required.

RICHARD HALL,

Secretary-Treasurer

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 31, 1899.

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SEASONABLE NEW GOODS

Women's Flannel Dressing Jackets

In Cardinal, Pink, Pale Blue, and Cream. Well made and trimmed

\$1.50 and 2.25

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TAFFETA SILKS

At 90¢, special heavy quality. White, cream, cardinal, cerise, custard, brown and 40 other shades. Also a lot of new Fancy Striped Silks for waists.

CORDED VELVETEENS

For blouses, New shades, 50¢ and 75¢ Satin Striped Moirets for underskirts, 85¢ per yard.

THE NEW SILK WAISTS

Are a choice collection, made on entirely new lines, combining all over tucking and insertion in a novel way. Some lovely colors and priced very little more than you would pay for the silk, \$4.50, \$7.50, \$10.50. Also a few very rich Velvet Waists.

DO YOU WEAR STYLISH SHOES?

We show to-day another shipment of Laird's Fine Ladies' Boots just the thing for present wear. They have heavy soles, are lined with morocco leather, have flexible insoles and are made on the latest manish and orthopaedic lasts. The finest goods on the continent.

UMBRELLAS

We never marked off so fine a lot. Ladies' Umbrellas, sterling silver finish, steel sticks, at \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00. Better up to \$10.00. Special values at \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00. Men's Umbrellas from \$1.00 to \$15. Over 1,000 Umbrellas to select from. All London made.

FANCY GOODS

Many articles suitable for presents are being marked every day now. Over 50 cases have been put into stock during the last fortnight. And every day sees something new on the tables.

SHOE EMPORIUM

(LATER ERSKINE'S)

Ladies' Rubber Sole Boots

In Black and Russet.

Ladies' Box Calf and Vici Boots

With Stout Soles.

The correct boots for Winter wear.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By Mr. Napier Denison.]
The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to 14 feet of water in the channel off Shoal Point, and 18.6 feet above the still of the Esquimalt dry dock.

| Tuesday, Oct. 31. | Wednesday, Nov. 1. | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Time. | Height above zero | Time | Height above zero |
| 2:40 a.m. | 7.7 feet | 3:10 a.m. | 8.5 feet |
| 6:10 p.m. | 6.3 feet | 7:00 a.m. | 6.6 feet |
| 12:10 p.m. | 9.1 feet | 12:40 p.m. | 9.1 feet |
| 7:00 p.m. | 3.0 feet | 7:30 p.m. | 2.1 feet |

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THE BEST COMPANY
MUTUAL LIFE
....Heisterman & Co.
District Managers

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Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.

If you have beauty,
I will take it.
If you have none,
I will make it.

Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Smoke "Nugget Cigar," Meiss & Co.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Oriental.

For first-class meals try the International Restaurant, 40 Johnson street.

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Air Tight Stoves, perfect beauties, at Clarke & Pearson's.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Hot lunch at the Manhattan from 11 a.m. to midnight.

Sons and Daughters of St. George masquerade ball, Nov. 1.

Golf—Just arrived, a splendid stock of Golf Goods at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street.

Mountain Pens—A really good fountain pen for \$1.25. Coin refunded if not satisfactory. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's.)

Work on the Victoria Marine Railway is being rapidly pushed. For rates apply at yard or Telephone No. 257.

The most persistent advertisers in the world over are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "HONDI" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

Reduced Rates to the East.—Over the Northern Pacific Railroad, effective September 12; the second-class rate to Chicago will be reduced to \$46; second-class rates to all points east of Chicago will be reduced also. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

First Tournament.—The first of the season whilst tournaments of the J. B. A. A. will be held on Thursday evening. All the members are asked to be present.

Presentation to Teacher.—At Colwood yesterday Miss Coldwell, the public school teacher, was presented with an address and handsome present. Miss Coldwell is severing her connection with the school much to the regret of pupils and parents.

Rugby Football.—There will be general practices every evening this week for members of the Victoria Rugby Football Club, and it is hoped there will be good turnouts in view of the approaching matches with the Navy and Vancouver.

Tea For Troops.—The following is a copy of a telegram sent to the Minister of Militia at Ottawa by the "Salada" Ceylon Tea Company: The Hon. Dr. Borden, Minister of Militia, Ottawa: We will be glad to give one thousand pounds of "Salada" Ceylon Tea to Canadian contingent for Transvaal. The tea will be packed in half-pound airtight lead packets in any sized cases you require. Kindly let us know where we can ship the Fifth.

Pulmonic Cough Cure.

The Acknowledged Remedy for all Throat and Lung Troubles.

HALL & CO., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Blk. Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

Our Perfect Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites is highly recommended for Coughs, Bronchitis, Emaciation and General Debility.

This preparation contains full 50 per cent of Cod Liver Oil, and is much stronger than most other remedies sold.

The taste of the Oil is so disguised as to make it pleasant to take as a cough mixture.

"A food and medicine combined."

C. H. BOWES,
CHEMIST.

100 Government Street. Near Yates. Everything Pertaining to Drugs.

withdrawn, he having complied with the regulations. The Chinese assault case in which Lou Hee Sing is defendant went over until to-day.

Position Fixed.—Mr. Leonard Campbell, recently appointed to the teaching staff of the Victoria public schools, will succeed Miss Gaudin, who has resigned her position at the Spring Ridge school.

Public Meeting.—A public meeting will be held in Semple's hall, Victoria West, this evening to discuss the needs of that section of the city. The mayor and aldermen have been invited to attend.

Last Day.—The officials of the city treasurer's office have been busy receiving taxes during the last few days, to-day being the last day on which a refund of one-sixth will be allowed.

School Matters.—The members of the board of school trustees will this morning meet the minister of education to confer with him on several questions affecting the schools. He will be urged to reconstruct the High School system; provide for the professional training of children and establish a school for deaf mutes in the province.

Basketball.—The Fifth regiment intermediate basket ball team had a meeting last night for election of officers. W. J. Craigie was re-elected captain for the ensuing year, H. Proctor secretary-treasurer, and A. Proctor sub-captain. After the meeting they had a good practice. All members are urgently requested to attend all practices, which are on Mondays and Wednesdays of each week.

To His Worship the Mayor of the City of Victoria, B. C.:

We, the undersigned ratepayers of the city of Victoria, hereby request you to call a public meeting for Tuesday evening, the 1st inst., at the hotel, 7:30 p.m., in the City hall, to discuss the position of school Trustee Marchant for his conduct in having written a letter to the Daily Times, published in its issue of Saturday, the 27th inst., making serious reflections upon citizens and ratepayers of this city who took part in the movement to the Transvaal contingent selected from the men of Victoria on Sunday, the 22nd inst. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

Dated this 30th day of October, A. D. 1899.

Geo. Jeeves, Henry Harris, H. M. Saunders, J. Watson, Fred. Carnie, Jr., J. E. Jones, J. A. Grant,

Viv. Murray, C. T. Penwill, W. Clark, John Haggerty, G. J. Jones, D. G. MacNaughton, Jas. Jenkins, T. Campbell, W. G. Stevenson, F. Richardson, Luke Hunter, W. Short, Richard Hall, Richard Blackwood, H. Cooley, P. Hickey, C. W. Milner, W. Harrison, W. W. Helps, John P. Grose, A. E. Mottam, A. H. Shotbolt, W. M. Ward, Jas. A. Auld, E. MacLennan, J. Rennie, J. Morier, Rob. Dinsdale, E. J. Salmon, M. Humber, J. Moore, W. J. Armstrong, W. J. Morton, E. Walker, F. F. Raitt, B. S. Oddy, Jos. E. Phillips, John Pearce, Harry Cole, Alex. McFarlane, Jas. Smith, H. Hepworth, A. Murray, R. Hicks, M. P. Cormack, W. Allen, H. R. Setlock, John Dougal, H. M. Dewdney.

J. Stuart Yates, H. M. Saunders, E. A. Morris, Fred. Carnie, Jr., J. E. Jones, J. A. Grant,

Thos. F. Gold, Thos. Hooper, Louis Young, P. S. Lampland, S. Adler, W. H. Langley, A. J. W. Bridgeman, J. B. Johnson, L. C. Johnson, Geo. E. G. Brown, R. Harris, G. M. Farquhar, H. H. Macmillan, Chas. Muriset, Ed. Bragg, Jas. Blackwood, W. Ridgway Wilson, G. A. Kirk, John Berryman, Beaumont Dogs, W. T. Williams, Edw. Gavilar Prior, C. J. Harrison, J. Bender, K. Stevenson, Geo. Lovett, L. A. Sayward, A. Graham, B. J. Perry, John P. Elford, T. Elford, W. J. Smith, J. T. McInroy, M. J. Appleby, R. Proctor, D. Hart, J. Gowen, Wm. H. Dempster, John J. Mills, W. D. Byers, Geo. Leonard, E. T. Ward, G. Sheldon-Williams, G. Marsden, W. F. Hall, P. D. MacKenzie, E. F. Paton, Jas. A. Bone, H. M. Graham.

MISS OLIVER'S RECITAL.

Programme to Be Presented in the A. O. U. W. Hall This Evening.

At the weekly meeting of the Arion Club held last night the following resolution was passed in connection with the lamented death of the club's late conductor:

"Resolved that the members of the Arion Club hereby express their deep grief over the sad news received of the death of Mr. Wm. Greig, and that they desire hereby to place on record the sincere esteem and affection in which their late conductor was held by them, also their appreciation of the heavy loss sustained by the club in being bereft of his valuable services and influence."

"Resolved that the sincere sympathy of the club be extended to Mrs. Greig and family, also to Mr. James Greig Sr. and Mr. James Greig Jr., and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to them."

"Resolved that out of respect to the memory of Mr. William Greig, who in addition to being this club's late conductor, was also originally one of its most prominent promoters, this night's weekly practice be adjourned after the singing of the anthem, 'For Ever Blessed' (Mendelssohn)."

The secretary reported that a floral design in the form of a lyre had been provided for the funeral in the name of the club.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Live Pill may well be termed "Perfection."

House Builders and Contractors.—We invite you to visit our grates, mantel and tile department. We carry the largest variety of these goods in the province; no other dealer has duplicates of our patterns. Sole agents for Dawson grates and the great Majestic steel range. We invite visitors to the New Westminster exhibit to examine our display. A special discount allowed to purchasers from a distance. McLennan, McFeely & Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. Branch stores—Dawson, Atlin and Bennett.

Monthly Meeting.—No less than twenty-one new members were elected at the regular meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held last evening. These new members are: C. E. Jones, Hibben & Co., Dr. G. L. Milne, Dr. J. C. Davie, Dr. J. D. Helmick, J. W. Creighton, David Spencer, R. H. Hall, Dr. Lewis Hall, J. F. Fell, H. S. Henderson, A. S. Potts, R. H. Neelands, E. Crow Baker, Mrs. E. Crow Baker, Mrs. A. Blaikie, Mrs. K. Roma, C. S. Buxton, Mrs. N. Ross, Miss Dorothy Beardslade, Miss Maillie. During the month eleven cases of cruelty were attended to and the prompt manner in which the old members are paying their subscriptions is most gratifying to the committee.

Electric Light Fittings.—Graceful, Elegant, Novel.

Cell and Inspect Our New Stock.

G. C. Hinton & Co. 62 Government Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Mr. Albert H. Holden, F.G.S., Mining Engineer, "BEUTER'S SPECIAL COMMISSIONER" for American and Canadian mines, will leave for England shortly, and prior to his leaving is prepared to report upon mining properties, to assist in flotation of properties on the English market, and give general advice upon financing of mines. For full particulars apply "Holden's Office," 1500 Robson street; telephone No. 781. Vancouver.

PEMBERTON & SON,

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents

TO LET:

HEAD STREET, Esquimalt Rd. 10 room house with tennis lawn, garden and stable.

SCORESBY ST. 6 room cottage in first class order, and very convenient.

MOSS STREET, large house and grounds.

45 FORT STREET.

VICTORIA, B. C.

The Westside

73
Government Street.

FOR TWO DAYS

Monday and Tuesday

We will offer all Remnants of Blouse and Fancy Silks at..... 25c. per yard

Our 50-inch Habit Cloth, in all the newest colorings at..... 50c. per yard

REMNANTS! REMNANTS! Especially the Dress Remnants will be offered Monday and Tuesday at Nominal Prices.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES

IN

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS.

Shetland Wool,..... \$1.50 and \$2.00 per suit
Lamb's Wool,..... \$2.50 and \$3.00 per suit
Natural Wool,..... \$2.00 and \$3.00 per suit
Heavy Black Cashmere Sox,..... 25c. per pair
Natural and Heather Wool,..... 20c., 25c. and 35c. per pair

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE

To intending purchasers of land suitable

...FOR...

Farms

Chicken Ranches

Nurseries

Market Gardens

Orchards

Milk Ranches

OR Suburban Homes.

The CLOVERDALE FARM ESTATE

consists of some 400 acres, lying immediately north of Tolmie Avenue, between Saanich Road and Cook Street. Quadra street, a well-graded street, runs through the property, the city water main following the line of Cook street. Portion of it lying on the city boundary line has been divided into one and five acre blocks, suitable for SUBURBAN HOMES, and offers some splendid lots for building, and at the figures we can sell: at it would PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE and buy an acre or two, instead of one lot in town. The balance has been divided into 8, 10, 12 and 20 acre pieces SUITABLE FOR FARMING, GARDENING, etc. There is a variety of soil to choose from, some of it being as GOOD LAND as you could possibly want. The bulk of the land is only TWO MILES FROM THE CITY HALL. This is a VERY GREAT ADVANTAGE, as you can dispose of your produce to the private consumer and get the highest market prices. THERE IS MONEY IN WORKING a piece of land so situated, as good prices can always be obtained off the consumer for milk, butter, eggs, etc. We are offering the land at EXCEPTIONALLY LOW FIGURES. After a certain proportion is disposed of the PRICES WILL BE RAISED, as the owners cannot afford to sell much at the present figures. The PRESENT PRICES make quite a consideration to purchasers, and if for nothing else you ought to buy it, as it would be a GOOD SAFE INVESTMENT. EASY TERMS will be given to those who wish it, deferred payments at 6 per cent. Further particulars will be willingly given.

APPLY TO...

OR TO...

Swinerton & Oddy,

Lee & Fraser,

106 GOVERNMENT STREET]

THOMAS EARLE

WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.

92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise, Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

Good Wines

AT MODERATE PRICES

"DRY ROYAL" and "ROYAL RESERVE"

J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., CANADIAN AGENTS.

At 25 cents...

Boys' seamless fast black wool stockings, heavy weight, small rib, sizes, 7 to 9½.

At 50 cents...

The Board Of Aldermen.

**City's Legal Advisers Report
on Victoria and Sidney
Railway Debt.**

**Port Angeles Ferry By-Law Is
Further Considered in
Committee.**

The city council had a somewhat protracted meeting last night, the usual large range of subjects coming up, including the Port Angeles ferry by-law, which was practically put through the committee stage. A consultation with the officers of the company will be arranged, if possible, during the present week, as there is a public meeting tonight (Tuesday) in connection with Mr. Marchant's letter on the South African war, and a meeting of the Victoria Western on Friday evening, it will be a fairly busy week for the mayor and aldermen.

The first letter read last night was one from Mr. F. Victor Austin as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor, and City Council:

Gentlemen: In connection with the fund

which I understand is about to be raised

in the Old Country and in the British Colonies, for the relief and maintenance, temporary or otherwise, of the widows, orphans and any disabled in need through the present South African war, I have the honor to suggest that the city of Victoria should not be behind in preparing to participate in such a glorious and patriotic effort.

The truly noble enthusiasm at present prevailing in connection with the organization and despatch of the Victoria contingent of volunteers for service at the front is a most conclusive proof that such will not be the case.

It has occurred to me that an acceptable and popular means of securing the required funds would be a festival performance of Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," in the Drill hall in January or February next. I refer to such a rendering of this immortal work as has never been attempted on the Pacific Coast. For such an event I am sanguine that the city would be able to secure the hearty and gratuitous services of every musician in Victoria, and I have no doubt from the known kindness of Admiral Beaumont and Lt.-Col. Gregory, the bands of H. M. S. Warspite and the Fifth Regiment would be permitted to take part, while the use of the Drill hall would doubtless be readily granted. An orchestra and chorus of at least several hundreds would thus be available under the gratuitous conductship of myself, the net proceeds of three performances being estimated at about \$4,000.

I venture to hope that this suggestion will commend itself to your honorable body, and you will be pleased to give effect to the same by proceeding to appoin-

tment of a special committee to consider the matter in detail, and to make the necessary arrangements.

I should be most happy to attend the deliberations of such a body at any time, and give further explanations.

Not an unimportant feature of such a performance as that indicated would be the advertisement given the city of Victoria in the fact of its being able to render "The Messiah" by local talent on a scale never before attempted except in a large musical centre.

Soliciting the favor of a reply as soon as possible.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN.

In connection with this Mr. T. R. Smith wrote, commanding as most happy the idea put forward in Mr. Austin's letter, and hoping the day would take it up. An addenda to the letter reminded the council of the damage done to Mr. Smith's property by boys last Hallowe'en, and hoping that the police would bear this in mind next year.

On Ald. Hayward's motion it was decided to refer Mr. Austin's suggestion to a special committee to consult with Mr. Austin, the mayor appointing Ald. Hayward, MacGregor and Brydon.

Thomas Elliott called attention to the necessity of enforcing the street by-law on Mason street.

Ald. Beckwith explained that the trouble was rubbish being deposited on the street.

The matter was referred to the city engineer.

George Wolf, for the Johnson estate, protested against the paving with wooden blocks of Yates street between Broad and Government. This was referred to the city assessor for report.

As chairman of a W. C. T. U. committee Mrs. Gordon Grant presented a scheme which she stated would be the means of advertising Victoria largely throughout Canada. The National Council of Women intended to hold their annual meeting in Victoria next year, and Mrs. Grant stated that it was sincerely desired to see that Victoria for the annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Canada immediately preceding or following that of the Women's Council. The gathering would mean a large expenditure, and the ladies before deciding to combine the meetings wanted to know what measure of support the public would give. If three hundred delegates came, that meant at least an expenditure of them of \$1,000 in the city, a large amount spent at hotels and boarding houses, and a widespread advertisement for Victoria. The local association estimated that the cost to them of entertaining the visitors and of holding the meetings would come to \$1,000, and they wanted the city to grant \$250 towards the object. The government and board of trade would be asked for similar amounts, and the business men were also expected to contribute. It was important that the invitation should reach the W. C. T. U. convention at Halifax in November, so that they would be able to arrange the date and place of their next meeting.

The general feeling of the board was that the grant should be given, but as the expenditure for the grant could only be made next year, it was decided that the letter be referred to the finance committee for report.

An important report from the city's legal advisers was as follows:

Gentlemen: With reference to the motion of Ald. MacGregor as to the desirability of obtaining a legal mortgage over the assets and undertaking of the Victoria & Sidney Railway, and protect the corporation in respect of moneys payable under its guarantee, which has been referred to us, we have the honor to report that in our opinion the corporation will be more fully protected by the taking of such mortgage. We would therefore suggest that the City Clerk be instructed to write to the Provincial Secretary, requesting the government to call upon the company to execute to the Minister of Finance and Agriculture (in pursuance of section 9 of the by-law) a legal mortgage of all the property of the company, as security for the repayment

of all the moneys paid by the government and corporation respectively in respect of the guarantees and of the costs, charges and expenses they may be respectively put to, or to incur in connection therewith, and also requiring the company to furnish a detailed and better and more particular account of the earnings and expenditure of the company. On inquiring into the matter, we have received every assistance from Mr. W. S. Gore, the deputy provincial secretary of the treasury, and learn that accounts have been submitted to the Provincial Secretary by the company of the earnings and expenditure of the railway for the last few years. We have been permitted to inspect the accounts for the years 1897 and 1898, and have made copies of the same, which we now enclose. You will notice that the accounts give no details, "the general and operating expenses" being stated as \$7,378.60 in 1897, and \$10,185.55 in 1898. No explanation is given of the large increase in these figures, which are the more remarkable as there is no corresponding increase in the earnings of the company; the receipts for 1898 being \$18,671.30, as against \$16,688.43 for 1897. See, 44, subsection 6, of the British Columbia Railway Act (revised Statutes, 1897, c. 16b) provides that after the opening of each session of the legislature an account shall be annually transmitted to the Provincial Secretary, containing a detailed and particular account attested upon oath of the President, or, in his absence, of the Vice-president, of the moneys received and expended.

The accounts furnished are not, in our opinion, such accounts as are contemplated by the act, and we think further particulars should be required of and be furnished by the company. We find the books of the company were audited by Mr. Monteith on behalf of the government in 1896, and again in 1897, but there has been no subsequent audit.

MASON & BRADURN,
City Solicitors.

On motion of Ald. MacGregor the report was laid on the table for a week. The city engineer reported in reference to H. M. Grahame's request to have Cook street improved from Fairfield road to Dallas road, that he had already recommended that the work be done in the northern portion. In regard to the southern position he advised that the matter be left over until the question of the new way along the rifle range is decided. The report recommended too on F. W. Vincent's petition for an extension of the surface drain on Michigan street to low water mark, that a box be constructed at a cost of \$135.

This report was adopted.

Mr. B. Boggs for Victoria West movers invited the Mayor and Council to a public meeting at Victoria West on Tuesday evening.

Ald. Beckwith moved that the invitation be accepted.

The Mayor remarked that the only objection was that he had already called a public meeting in the City hall for the same evening.

Ald. Beckwith: For what purpose?

The Mayor To discuss Mr. Marchant's letter.

Ald. Humphrey thought that a committee of the Victoria Westerns to consult with the council could do just as well as a public meeting, or even better, as a public meeting was a poor place to do business.

The Mayor had no objection to a public meeting at all. It would have been better if the Victoria West people had asked what night would have suited the council.

Ald. Williams moved that it be suggested to Mr. Boggs that the meeting be held on Friday evening.

This was seconded by Ald. Hayward, and was carried without objection.

The tenders for city bonds were not opened, but were referred to the Mayor and Finance committee to report.

The finance committee, to whom was referred the school board's letter regarding the education of deaf mutes, advised an appropriation of \$50. This was adopted.

Ald. Williams moved that it be suggested to Mr. Boggs that the meeting be held on Friday evening.

This was seconded by Ald. Hayward, and was carried without objection.

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The finance committee, to whom was referred the school board's letter regarding the education of deaf mutes, advised an appropriation of \$50. This was adopted.

The Mayor returned for reconsideration the report on the rifle range, the following being his reasons for doing so:

"In returning to you for reconsideration the report of the special committee on the Clover Point rifle range, and the resolution adopting the same, for the reason that the report is not sufficiently definite as to what the council will do in the matter of constructing the proposed new road, the cost of which will, I think, be larger than anticipated, as a rough estimate of the Engineer places the cost of the work at about \$1,500. And it being necessary that the resolution should state whether the council agrees to make the new road entirely at its own expense, or whether only a portion of the cost will be contributed by the council, and if so, what portion. I would recommend that the resolution adopting the report be rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:

"That the report of the committee be adopted, the council undertaking to pay £1,500 towards the construction of the new road, upon the condition that the land to the south of the proposed new road shall be open to the public at all times except when the range is in actual use for shooting purposes, and that the said land shall not be fenced in such manner as would prevent the public from having access to it, or that would obstruct or interfere with the view of the Straits from the proposed new road."

The Mayor explained that the City Engineer had roughly estimated the cost of the new road at \$1,500.

Ald. Humphrey moved in accordance with the recommendation, and the resolution was carried.

The park committee recommended that twelve benches of red cedar be placed in the Centennial church for \$2 apiece be purchased if found suitable. This was referred to the Purchasing Agent to act. The park committee acknowledged with thanks a gift to the park of three Muscovy ducks by Mr. W. H. Stewart.

Ald. Humphrey's motion to have the same survey was carried.

Ald. Humphrey received permission to introduce a by-law to amend the Police Magistrate and Legal Advisers by-law. It was carried a first time.

The by-law was reconsidered and finally passed.

When the Port Angeles Ferry by-law was reached, Ald. MacGregor moved that the by-law be reconsidered.

This was done, and subsection 1 was taken up.

Some difference of opinion ensued as to how the section should be worded, and finally it was referred to the city legal advisers, who drew it up to read "that no charge for wharfage at Victoria shall be made by the company in respect for any goods arriving at or leaving Victoria."

Ald. MacGregor did not recognize this as his child, and would not father it.

Ald. Beckwith, however, came to the rescue of the orphan, and said he would be a father to it. The provision carried.

The by-law was fairly well polished off, and the committee rose and asked leave to sit again.

An attempt will be made to secure a conference with the company's representatives on Wednesday evening, if possible.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when adjournment was reached.

Some difference of opinion ensued as to how the section should be worded, and finally it was referred to the city legal advisers, who drew it up to read "that no charge for wharfage at Victoria shall be made by the company in respect for any goods arriving at or leaving Victoria."

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You can't buy "just as
good" as
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Sir Charles and Sir Wilfrid

**Conservative Leader Tells of
Efforts to Prod Government
to Their Duty.**

**Fervent Protestations of Jubilee
Period Contested With Lat-
ter Day Caution**

From Toronto Mail and Empire

Sir Charles Tupper was greeted with an outburst of applause, lasting for several minutes. He said: I desire in the next place to thank you out of the bottom of my heart for the kind and flattering reception I have received here tonight. They say that everything comes to him who waits, and on the last occasion that I had the honor of standing on this platform I met with a somewhat different reception. (Laughter.) I entertained no doubt in that hour of discomfiture that the time would come when I should receive at the hands of an even greater assembly in this building such a reception as you have given me tonight.

I don't think that looked very much like a desire to make a party question of this. I think that volunteering my statement before any question had arisen in regard to this was the best evidence I could give that whenever and wherever I thought the interests of Canada were at stake I was ready to give a hearty support to the government, strongly as on general questions I was opposed to them. At Yarmouth I learned that on October 4 the Prime Minister by publication in the Globe, had given expression to the view that he had no power, that he would be violating parliamentary practice and principle, and that in fact he was precluded by the constitution of the country from taking part in regard to sending aid to the British government in the Transvaal. I say that announcement with the deepest regret, because I thought Sir Wilfrid Laurier had lost the greatest and finest opportunity that had ever been presented in his life of showing that the fervid declarations of loyalty which he had proclaimed to the interests of Great Britain, to the interests of Great Britain on the occasion of the great Jubilee, were absolutely sincere. (Cheers.) I felt that he was losing the opportunity of a lifetime of showing that Canada, the brightest jewel in the crown of England, was ready at all times and under all circumstances to discharge what she believed to be and recognized to be the solemn duty of supporting the Mother Country on such great questions as that in which they were engaged. I immediately sat down and wrote a telegram to the Prime Minister to say that "I hoped he would send promptly a contingent of Canadian volunteers to aid Her Majesty's government in the Transvaal." I told him that a friend of mine had offered to meet a very important part of the obligation by providing for any casualty that might occur in such a struggle, thus relieving the government of the large responsibility in the greatest part of the obligations that would be involved. I pledged him my hearty support if he would adopt such a policy. The moment I ascertained that the leader of the government of Canada took the position that he was precluded by parliamentary practice from adopting the course of sending a Canadian contingent to the Transvaal, I gave the best assurance I could give that in Her Majesty's loyal and constitutional opposition he would meet with no embarrassment in going to the assistance of the Empire, or that, in the event of trouble arising, they would not stand by the country and show their loyalty. (Cheers.)

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has shown that he is willing to be taught. He has come down and says the government has the power to equip and forward the contingent to South Africa. This change of attitude shows he is susceptible of improvement. I sincerely hope that he will take the next step and say that he is willing to assume the entire cost. (Cheers.) The Conservatives will not require to be REPRESENTED OR OTHERWISE LOOKED AFTER UNTIL JULY 1st, 1900.

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extent than was adopted. I am sorry to say, my letter and telegram were not received in the spirit in which they were sent and couched. His reply to me was a wonderful document, saying he didn't intend to be more loyal than the Queen, or wiser than the secretary of state for war, or the colonial minister. That sneer was in bad taste. He favored me with the letter from Mr. Chamberlain, which has appeared in the press, which shows that up to that hour the government of Canada had done absolutely nothing, that the Imperial authorities had no intimation that we were prepared to do anything to aid Her Majesty's government. It was simply a request that they would indicate to the people of Canada the sentiment the Imperial government entertained at the loyal offers of support from individuals, and asking the government of Canada to indicate to the volunteers who had expressed readiness to serve the country the grateful acceptance by Her Majesty's government of their aid. Had that been all that was done, had it remained that that was all the government could do, England would have been grateful. The moment that the government stated that they were prepared to equip and send a force of one thousand men, they got from Mr. Chamberlain a telegram, which was read by the Premier on the platform at Bowmansville, thanking them warmly for thus acting. I say that I do not understand the public sentiment of the people of Canada if the mere equipment and transportation of one thousand men to the Transvaal is to be the measure of all that we offer to the Mother Country, and if that is all that we are willing to give.

I quite understand that a member of the government had previously put his veto on the sending of a contingent. "Not a man, not a cent," said Mr. Tarte. I strongly suspect that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when he said that his government had not the power to appropriate money for this purpose, was under the sinister influence of a man who was opposed to sending the contingent. I do not want to dwell on this subject. I feel that the great body of the people of Canada, without regard to race or creed, are loyal to the core.

FRENCH-CANADIAN LOYALTY

A greater mistake was never made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when he fastened on the French-Canadians of Quebec by his silence in the face of such utterances as were made use of by Mr. Tarte the implication that they did not wish to go to the assistance of Great Britain, and that they were opposed to a closer union with the Empire. This is not the sentiment of the people of Quebec. We wish the people of Great Britain to regard Canada as being willing to do everything to perpetuate the bond of union. I have been closely associated with the public men of Great Britain for a number of years, and when I pointed out to British statesmen that there was no portion of Canada which the Imperial government could not rely upon in time of trouble I was met by the statement that "You have two millions of French-Canadians in Canada. Supposing we had differences with France, could they be depended upon?" I met it by saying that French-Canadians were not surpassed in loyalty by any of Her Majesty's subjects in any part of her dominions. I told them that the statement made by Sir George E. Tache that "the last gun in defence of British rule in America would be fired from the citadel of Quebec by a French-Canadian" was virtually true to-day. I pointed out a thing they did not appreciate. I pointed out that the loyalty of French-Canadians was also a loyalty of religion. The Quebec Act gave them rights and privileges vouchsafed to them nowhere else. I have yet to learn that the people of Quebec are discontented with their lot or not heartily in favor of the liberty guaranteed to them under the British crown. I do not believe that the utterance of a small section of the French press or the disloyal attitude of one or more of the ministers in any way reflects the sentiments of the people of Quebec. I do not believe that the French-Canadians would be backward in going to the assistance of the Empire, or that, in the event of trouble arising, they would not stand by the country and show their loyalty. (Cheers.)

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FAME'S PATHWAY.

Carl Hendrick Kruger, nephew of the President of the Transvaal Republic, is a recent graduate of the Edinburgh University, where he won the Syme surgical scholarship.

Senator Berenger, who is giving special attention to the morals of Paris during the exposition, is president of the organizing committee of the International congress which considers the question of Sunday as a legally and socially recognized day of rest.

Thomas Bain, the new speaker of the lower house of the Canadian parliament, is of lanky build, 6 feet 2 inches in height, and looks like a typical rustic. This has gained for him the nickname of "Farmer." He speaks in the usual, slugsome way of Maine and Vermont backwoodsmen.

The Emperor of Russia has probably a finer hunting forest than any other living sovereign, but he has not time to visit it often. The name of the forest is Bjelovarska Pushtchitsa, and it takes 1500 foresters to take care of it. It is in this forest that August the Strong was nearly killed by a bear in 1705.

"Wif" White, the author of "What's the Matter with Kansas?" divides the towns of the Sunflower state into three classes. He says that the distinction is not so much with regard to population as to the habits of the male citizens. In towns of the first class the men shave three times a week, in the second twice a week, and in the third once a week.

Dr. Cortland Myers, of the Temple, Brooklyn, is preaching a series of sermons: "Would Christ Lend to a Lessor Union?" "Would Christ Do with a Million Dollars?" "Would Christ Go to a Brooklyn Theatre?" "Would Christ Go to Church?" "Would Christ Join a Club or a Lodge?" "Would Christ Vote the Republican Ticket?" "What Would Christ Say About the Priest and the School?"

The centenary of Count von Moltke will be celebrated on October 28, 1899, the hundredth anniversary of his birth. Apropos of the event, two young artists have received commissions to paint two frescoes at Kreisburg Castle, the residence of the Moltke family. One will represent the entrance of the French troops into Lubeck on November 3, 1806, which was witnessed by the 6-year-old Moltke; the other the entrance of the Prussian troops into Paris in 1871.

There never was a time, there never was an occasion, when the government had an opportunity, so vital and important of subserving the best interest of the people. No person who knows the position we occupy, in relation to the Mother Country can fail to perceive that the honor and interests of Canada alike required prompt and energetic action on the part of the government to a greater

degree than was adopted. I am sorry to say, my letter and telegram were not received in the spirit in which they were sent and couched. His reply to me was a wonderful document, saying he didn't intend to be more loyal than the Queen, or wiser than the secretary of state for war, or the colonial minister. That sneer was in bad taste. He favored me with the letter from Mr. Chamberlain, which has appeared in the press, which shows that up to that hour the government of Canada had done absolutely nothing, that the Imperial authorities had no intimation that we were prepared to do anything to aid Her Majesty's government. It was simply a request that they would indicate to the people of Canada the sentiment the Imperial government entertained at the loyal offers of support from individuals, and asking the government of Canada to indicate to the volunteers who had expressed readiness to serve the country the grateful acceptance by Her Majesty's government of their aid. Had that been all that was done, had it remained that that was all the government could do, England would have been grateful. The moment that the government stated that they were prepared to equip and send a force of one thousand men, they got from Mr. Chamberlain a telegram, which was read by the Premier on the platform at Bowmansville, thanking them warmly for thus acting. I say that I do not understand the public sentiment of the people of Canada if the mere equipment and transportation of one thousand men to the Transvaal is to be the measure of all that we offer to the Mother Country, and if that is all that we are willing to give.

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THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Oct. 30—8 p.m.
WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

A low area hovers over Vancouver Island, but the barometer has risen along the Coast and a high area has also developed from the North, and is now central over Alberta. It is expected that these conditions will cause the low to pass to the northeast and produce fairer weather.

TEMPERATURES.

| | Min. Max. |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Victoria | 43 48 |
| New Westminster | 42 46 |
| Kamloops | 42 46 |
| Barkerville | 26 50 |
| Calgary | 34 50 |
| Winnipeg | 34 62 |
| Portland, Ore. | 44 50 |
| San Francisco, Cal. | 52 62 |

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time)
Tuesday:

Victoria and Vicinity—Moderate to fresh
south and southwest winds; partly fair,
with local showers.

Lower Mainland—Moderate winds; partly
fair, with local showers.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, Oct. 29.

| Deg. | Deg. |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 5 a.m. | 41 Mean.....45 |
| Noon.....40 Highest.....52 | |
| 5 p.m. | 37 Lowest.....39 |

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....Calm.
Noon.....6 miles east.
5 p.m.....4 miles south.

Average State of Weather—Cloudy and foggy.

Rain—.01 inch.

Sunshine—4 hours 18 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.896

Corrected.....29.876

MONDAY, Oct. 30.

| Deg. | Deg. |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 5 a.m. | 43 Mean.....45 |
| Noon.....46 Highest.....49 | |
| 5 p.m. | 48 Lowest.....42 |

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....Calm.
Noon.....4 miles south.
5 p.m.....4 miles south.

Average State of Weather—Cloudy and foggy.

Rain—.02 inch.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....30.040

Corrected.....30.010

PASSENGERS.

| By steamer Yosemite from Vancouver: | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| C. A. Park. | M. M. Lemon. |
| O. Conklin. | M. Murcheson. |
| C. Hasler. | W. Parker. |
| J. Langley. | Capt. Butler. |
| F. V. Lee. | Mrs. H. Bushby. |
| Mrs. F. V. Lee. | C. A. Chandler. |
| Capt. Collister. | C. E. Winch. |
| P. G. Shafroth. | Mrs. Winch. |
| Rev. C. Padron. | Miss Lee. |
| Miss O'Connell. | F. West. |
| F. Davis. | H. F. Keefer. |
| E. Elkington. | W. B. Rauson. |
| A. F. McEwen. | Wm. Mitchell. |
| S. Collinson. | Miss O'Connell. |
| H. Campbell. | Thos. Moore. |
| Mr. Gregson. | O. Lucas. |

CONSIGNEES.

| By steamer Yosemite from Vancouver: | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Okell & Morris. | J. Johnston. |
| Maj. T. Mals. | A. O. Nelson. |
| R. P. Rithet & Co. | T. R. Cusack. |
| Bissinger & Co. | B. C. Elce Ry. |
| Dom. Ex. Co. | B. C. Mkt. Co. |
| W. B. Summer & Co. | H. Short & Son. |
| E. V. Marvin. | A. J. Clyde. |
| L. B. Marvin. | G. Powell & Son. |

FISHING CREW'S PERIL.

Thirty Men in Danger of Starvation on Desolate Island Off Labrador Coast.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 30.—The steamer Labrador, which has arrived here from a trip along the Labrador coast, reports that a fishing crew of thirty people are on a desolate island off the northern section of the coast, where they have been virtually abandoned for some time, owing to the fact of instructions for a vessel to bring them down miscearrying. A special steamer must be sent promptly to their assistance, or they will perish from cold and hunger during the coming winter.

C. P. R. TRAFFIC.

Montreal, Oct. 30.—For September, 1899, the gross C.P.R. earnings were \$2,640,785; working expenses, \$1,502,900; net profits, \$1,146,885. In September, 1898, the net profits were \$1,032,514. For the nine months ended September 30, 1899, the figures are as follows: Gross earnings, \$20,197,811; working expenses, \$12,036,879; net profits, \$8,160,933. For the nine months ended September 30, 1898, there was a net profit of \$6,850,906.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Winnipeg, Oct. 30.—Sir Charles Tupper is expected to arrive in Winnipeg on Friday and he has promised to address a political meeting which will probably be held on Monday evening next.

THE EMPEROR'S VISIT.

Windsor, Eng., Oct. 30.—Preparations are being made at Windsor Castle for the visit of Emperor William of Germany, who is due to arrive here November 29. His Majesty will occupy the same state apartments as he did in 1891. He will bring a considerable suite with him.

DWIGHT TOWNSEND DEAD.

New York, Oct. 30.—Dwight Townsend died last night at his residence in this city, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. In 1880 Mr. Townsend became associated with Mr. John W. Mackay, and had much to do with the formation of what is now the Postal Telegraph Co.

NOT BIEL'S COMET.

Santiago de Chile, Oct. 30.—It now appears that Biel's comet was not sighted here, as telegraphed on Saturday. In their anxiety some people mistook a cluster of stars for the comet.

Rubber door mats, wire door mats, heavy coton mats, and other grades at Wellers.

German Ship Fever Stricken

Coriolanus Lost Fifteen of Her Crew While at Panama.

British Ship Edenballymore Also a Heavy Sufferer—Other Shipping News.

Yellow fever, that dread disease of Southern climes, has been playing havoc with the crews of merchant ships at Panama. The German ship Coriolanus, Capt. Gotting, which reached the quarantine station at William Head early yesterday morning, lost no less than fifteen men, and the British ship Edenballymore, Capt. May, lost about the same number, while the Captain's wife also succumbed to the disease.

The Coriolanus was lying at Panama when some of the crew brought the germs on board. Before long most of the crew were down with the fever and ten of them died. Gathering together a mixed crew from along the wharves, Capt. Gotting set sail from the infected port as quickly as he could, but he found before many days that his ship was as bad as Panama. The disease broke out again. It was August 11 when the ship made her first start from Panama and in ten days she was back there, even the men who had lived for years in the South and were thought to be proof against the disease having contracted it. Before the ship could be released from quarantine another five men had been added to the list of dead. Filling up his crew as best he could, Capt. Gotting for the second time turned his ship's head toward Victoria and this time she came through without mishap, making the run in 68 days. She is now in quarantine undergoing a thorough disinfection before continuing to load a cargo of salmon for Liverpool. Capt. Gotting says a great many deaths had occurred at Panama, the disease being epidemic. Among the men lost by the ship Edenballymore were two mates and the steward, Capt. May and his son were also sick at the same time as Mrs. May, who died. The Coriolanus, under charter to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. Her arrival leaves two salmon ships yet to come, the Kilbride from Shanghai and the Senator from Yokohama.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

Sealing Schooner Libbie Coming Home in Tow of the Willapa.

Ill luck seems to be following the sealing schooner Libbie, Capt. Charles Hackett. After her cruise in Behring sea she was driven back to Unalaska badly damaged and had to undergo repairs. Last week she was reported in the Straits, but must have been driven out again as a despatch from Alberni yesterday said the Willapa had left there at 1 p.m. with the "disabled" schooner Libbie in tow." No particulars were given.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamer Princess Louise brought from the North 7,438 cases of salmon, 1,746 from B. A. canneries, 772 from Claxton, 2,614 from the River Inlet cannery, 1,316 from Good Hope and 1,000 from Wadham's. The well known cannery of Port Essington, G. W. Brewster manager of the Carlisle cannery, and Mrs. Brewster, Mr. Bolton of Port Simpson; Mrs. Spencer and Miss Hunt of Alert Bay; Miss Henderson of Nauu, were passengers on the Louise besides the Omneka miners mentioned yesterday.

The Pilot arrived from Juneau on Sunday night having in tow the bark Richard III with a cargo of concentrates from the Treadwell mine for the Tacoma smelter. The Pilot took up the hulk Colorado with coal for the mine. On the way down a heavy snow storm was encountered. The Richard III was taken to Tacoma yesterday by the tug Sea Lion.

Bark Harvester arrived from San Francisco via Port Angeles yesterday to load lumber at Chemainus for Capetown. She may enter the dock for repairs before going to the mill.

Steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco last night with a good freight and passenger list, having made a good run up the Straits.

Steamer Charmer replaced the Islander on the Vancouver run this morning, having come out of the drydock yesterday.

Steamer Victorian will arrive from the Sound at 5 a.m., and leave from the outer wharf at 8:30 this morning.

THE TROUBLESOME KANG.

Two Torpedo Boats Detailed for His Protection at a Chinese Port.

Shanghai, Oct. 30.—The British here, hearing that the Chinese reformer Kang Yu Wei is on board the steamer Empress of India from Vancouver, have sent the torpedo boat destroyers Jade and Whiting to Wo Sung, a maritime town at the mouth of Wo Sung river, ten miles north of Shanghai, to prevent the Chinese from searching the vessel. It is reported on the other hand that Kang Yu Wei left Kobe on the British steamer Rival bound direct for Hongkong.

ROBBERY BY DAYLIGHT.

Manager of St. Louis Cable Co. Boldly Held Up as He Boarded One of His Own Cars.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30.—Robert B. Jennings, secretary and general manager of the Broadway Cable Co., was held up this afternoon on a street car near the corner of Washington avenue and Leadwood way, and robbed of \$600 in cash and about \$5,500 in negotiable papers. The thief escaped. Mr. Jennings was coming from the Boatmen's Bank, where he had drawn the money to pay off his men. As he was boarding a car to go to the company's offices, three men pushed him into a corner and took the enduring public.

MR. MARCHANT'S DUTIES.

Sir: If Mr. Tiarks should decide to take Mr. Mayor Redfern into court and compel him to show the documents to which he refused Mr. Tiarks access, he will confer a favor on the public, who are about tired of the Mayor's arrogance and haughty assumption of power which he does not possess. The city corporation is a joint stock concern. The ratepayers are shareholders, the mayor and aldermen trustees. Every shareholder has a right to examine the documents and books during business hours. The Mayor is wrong. Mr. Tiarks is right. Haul the Mayor before the Supreme court and make him pay the costs of the application, which is sure to be decided in favor of the petitioner.

LEGALITY.

Mr. MARCHANT'S DUTIES.

Sir: If Mr. Marchant would devote his leisure time (of which he seems to have plenty) to finding out what his duties and position in the customs department are instead of writing such utter nonsense as appeared in the Times of the 28th instant, over his signature, he would benefit himself and oblige the enduring public.

EXPERIENCE.

AN ARMY WEDDING.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Oct. 30.—The daughter of Lieut.-Gen. D. Digby Barker, governor of Bermuda, was married to-day to Col. C. I. Dalton, of the Royal Artillery, assistant military secretary at the Horse Guards, London. The couple have embarked for New York on their way to England. The wedding was quiet, owing to the cable'd news that the death of the bride's brother.

NOT BIEL'S COMET.

Santiago de Chile, Oct. 30.—It now appears that Biel's comet was not sighted here, as telegraphed on Saturday. In their anxiety some people mistook a cluster of stars for the comet.

Rubber door mats, wire door mats, heavy coton mats, and other grades at Wellers.

VANCOUVER AFFAIRS.

A Fine for Stabbing—Banquet to President Shaughnessy—Mr. Breeze Bereaved.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Oct. 30.—Jos. Fitzgerald was fined \$28 to-day for stabbing and seriously wounding George Whitey.

J. Wellwood upset lamp in the City Hotel last night and was seriously burned. He left the light burning and upset it during the night, the burning oil running over his face and hands. Prompt assistance saved his life, but he is still seriously ill.

Mrs. Breeze, wife of J. D. Breeze, manager of the Confederation Life Insurance Company, died at 10:30 this morning. She was 55 years of age and leaves two sons and two daughters. Death resulted from a complication of diseases. Mrs. Breeze was a native of Ontario.

A sumptuous banquet in honor of President Shaughnessy is to be given by the board of trade to-morrow evening. Tickets are placed at \$10 each.

J. G. Henderson was yesterday knocked down by a street car. Fortunately he fell clear of the car. He sustained severe but not dangerous injuries.

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Heavy Sentence Imposed.

Julie Lacoste Sent to Gaol for Six Months With Hard Labor.

End of a Trial Which Had Many Sensational Features.

Magistrate Hall yesterday arrived at the decision that Julie Lacoste had been found guilty of keeping a common bawdy house and sentenced her to six months' imprisonment with hard labor, one of, if not the severest sentences ever imposed in a case of the kind in the province. Thus ended a case in commencement very commonplace but which developed most sensational features. Sergt. John Walker summoned the woman for keeping a bawdy house but the hearing had not proceeded far when the defense had the Sergeant practically on trial on the charge of demanding money from the woman. The evidence offered against the Sergeant proved altogether untrustworthy but the commissioners have since dismissed him for other causes.

When the case was called yesterday Mr. Higgins for the defense stated that upon the return of the defendant from Vancouver, where she had gone to get money to pay a fine, expecting that a fine would be the penalty, she had been taken to the police station by Constables Walker and Mount and the court had allowed her out on her own recognition to appear when called upon for sentence.

The Magistrate said he